referred to the committee on foreign relations, and that the action under the rules go over until to-morrow. The motion was Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, to-day introduced a bill as to provisional governments. It provides that whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place by treaty or annexacion or otherwise the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate may appoint a governor for the same and a legislative council to consist of any number of persons, not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress, and unless a treaty of annexation or cession shall otherwise provide, said governor and council shall constitute and conduct a provisional government for such country or place until Congress shall otherwise provide by law. The bill was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN.

Democrats Seem to Have All Become Cuckoos-Scored by Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Opinions on the action of the President are not very freely expressed by Senators and Representatives, most of them preferring to wait till they have read the message and correspondence in detail.

Senator Chandler said: "I think it is disingenuous. The weakness of the President's plea is found in the fact that he attributes the failure to restore the Queen to her refusal to grant amnesty, whereas she declined to accept restoration because she could not be assured of the support of the United States troops. This she was to know, but the information was to be withheld from the provisional government. This policy is one which will not appeal to the sense of fair play of the American people." Senator Hansbrough said: "I regard it as a complete back-down on the part of the

administration." This is what Senator Peffer said: " think when the case of Hawaii was submitted to the United States government it was done by and through an established government represented by officers, and it is now too late for us to inquire what was the manner of establishing that govern-

ment." Mr. Springer said: "The message of the President is one of most able and statesmanlike he has ever submitted to Congress. It seems strange, indeed, that any portion of our people should insist upon recognizing the illegal and revolutionary acts of Minister Stevens and the provisional government. That government, it seems, had no other foundation upon which it could rest than the armed interposition of the United States forces. He has offered his friendly interposition to undo, as far as possible, the wrong that has been done The Queen has acted very unwisely in refusing to comply with his suggestions. If the provisional government should refuse to restore the condition which existed prior to the landing of American troops on Hawaiian soil, it will be for Congress to determine what further action this govern-ment will take in the premises. Noninter-

vention is continued intervention." Mr. Outhwaite: "The message is one the strongest and clearest of Mr. Cleve land's state papers. It forcibly, plainly puts before the people the reprehensible conduct of our former minister to Hawaii in cultivating the scheme of securing the islands for this government and his violation of international law in using the armed forces of our navy to assist in overthrowing the government to which he had been sent and with which we were at peace General Burrows, one of the Republican House leaders, said: "The message is simply a rehash of what has already been given to the public, and throws no additional light on the subject. It is in the nature of a special plea for the course of the administration, which will not, I believe, be accepted by the public as strengthening its case. It is gratifying to observe," said Mr. Burrows, "that the President declines to be a party to the execution of the leaders of the provisional government in case of the restoration of the Queen." General Catchings, of Mississippi: "It a strong and clear document and establishes the case of the government beyond

VIEWS OF A DIPLOMATE. Mr. Hitt, once chairman of the House

foreign affairs committee, and at present the leading Republican member of the committee, said: "The message seems to be practically a repetition of the clamorous Gresham letter against Minister Stevens. It does not conceal the true point at issue. The fact remains that the provisional government had been for a year recognized by determined to restore and to uphold a cora minister sent to Mr. Cleveland's 'great and good friend.' Yet the President sent Mr. Willis there to foment trouble, pull down the established government, which he claims was so weak it could not stand on its own legs, only to find that when the support of this government was withdrawn that government was stronger than ever." Mr. Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, one of the Republican members of the foreign affairs committee, said: "The President ignores most characteristically the demand of the Senate and House for this information, and gives it only because he deems it expedient to shuffle the responsibility over on Congress. He ignored the admitted fact that he has tried to carry on a campaign o manifestos and promulgations and met with a refusal to obey his expressed will.

Ex-Governor McCreary, of Kentucky, chairman of the foreign affairs committee said: "The President's message on Hawaiian affairs is able and exhaustive, and will be read with much interest both by Congress and the people. I am opposed to the nnexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, and I am entirely satisfied with the message. It is unar swerable on the subject to which it refers, and will set aside any sensational reports. The President, in the last paragraph of his message, says he will be much gratified to co-operate in any legislative plan which may b devised for the solution of the problem before us which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality. This is a wise and patriotic statement, and should be satisfactory to all. I have no doubt Congress will very soon carefully consider this important problem and take proper action.'

President has gotten himself into an awkward predicament, and that the only way out of it is to back down.' Senator Vilas: "I do not care to say anything upon the subject until it comes up for debate in the Senate. Senator Carey: "I would rather be in th boat of the Harrison administration on the

Senator Teller: "It seems to me that the

Hawaiian matter than that of the present administration, for the reason that the Harrison administration cannot be accused of doing other than encouraging the overthrow of a monarchy, while the instructions of President Cleveland go so far as to say he is willing to use all his executive power in the restoration of the late Queen, if she submits to certain conditions."

Senator Perkins: "It struck me when the message was being read that it would have been a similar case if, during the civil war, Queen Victoria had assumed supreme power in Great Britain and had sent a special envoy to our government, addressing President Lincoln as her 'dear, good brother, and had, at the same time, instructed him to see Jeff Davis and assured him that she wished to do all she could to promote the cause of the Confederacy."

Ex-Speaker Reed said: "I do not see why we should impose conditions on the Queen. If we perpetrated a great wrong and outrage, as has been claimed, we should right It without imposing conditions. Representative Geary, of California, mem-

ber of the committee on foreign affairs, said: "It has been plain from the first that Minister Stevens was in the wrong. It does not need the testimony of the Queen or her supporters to show clearly that the United States was in a conspiracy to overthrow the existing government. Representative Tarsney, of Missouri: "

am no cuckoo; but that message was an admirable document.' Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee: "If there was any division of opinion before among the Democrats they are united now. The attitude of the Republicans is enough to unite our party."

Mr. Stevens Not Rendy to Talk. AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 18 .- Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, was seen at his home here to-night by a reporter and handed a copy of the President's message on the Hawaiian question. He stated that he had not read any of the message, but would look over it carefully, and if there was anything in it to answer he would answer it later. He thought that Congress was well able to deal with the question, and that it was in safe hands He believed that Congress would act wisely

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

in the main.

How the Newspapers View the President's Message.

The message of President Cleveland, confessing his infamous share in the Hawaiian conspiracy, will be received with delight by every monarchist throughout the world and with shame and Indignation by the American people. It is the most disgraceful document that has emanated from an Amertean chief magisrate. It contains deliberate and transparent faisification of facts, displays lamentable ignorance of international law and, as a special pica for an ulterly ers the facts, an assumption which it com-

fourth-rate attorney. The only possible palliation for such an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people is the desperate situation in which the President has plunged himself. The only excuse for the contempt with which Mr. Cleveland has treated the right of Congress and of the Nation to be informed concerning national affairs is the evidence contained in this message and the accompanying documents that he foresaw that the truth, when revealed, would constitute a tremendous indictment of his own administration.-New York Press (Rep.)

This is certainly a unique proceeding in liplomacy. The provisional government had been recognized by Harrison's admin-Istration and by the various powers represented at Honolulu. Mr. Cleveland's administration recognized it in due form by accrediting a minister to it. Yet that minister is instructed to keep the government to which he is accredited in complete official ignorance of the plans of the government he represents while carrying on negotiations with an individual woman who has been relegated to private life by that recognized provisional government. If any European power essayed any such proceedings in the United States its minister would be bundled out of the country without ceremony. The message discloses a pitiful policy of mystery, perversity, bombast and weakness. No wonder Mr. Cleveland wants to turn over the business he has bungled to the management of Congress.-San Francisco Bulletin (Rep.)

The President's plan, as he calls it, was to secure the peaceable restoration of the deposed Queen with a guarantee of general amnesty to those concerned in the formation of the provisional government, and a recognition by the restored monarchy of all the bona fide acts and obligations of the provisional government. The plan failed at the start because the conditions did not prove acceptable to the ex-Queen. It was impossible from the American point of view as well. The people of the United States will never approve of the active agency of their government in setting up a throne and placing a monarch upon it, no matter how the throne came to be overturned or the monarch deposed. Carried to its logical end, the President's contention would restore this continent to the Indians and surrender to the English, the Spaniards and the Mexicans a large part of our territory.-New York World (Dem.)

The message will impress neither Congress nor the people favorably. In the first place he makes no reference, as common courtesy would suggest, to the fact that the Senate had asked for information. In the second place, he persists in basing his whole case upon the falsely alleged fact that the Hawaiian revolution was inspired and incited by United States Minister Stevens. But the most characteristic piece of Mr. Cleveland's performance is found in his letter of instructions to Minister Willis. Why should not the reply to the provisional government be specific as that to the Queen? Manifestly, because it was desired that the provisional government should be permitted to think the troops would be used to restore and maintain Liliuokalani on the throne. The minister was to be careful not to say this, and he was to exercise equal care not to say the reverse of this. -New York Advertiser (Rep.)

If the President's message on the Hawaiian situation contained nothing else i would be gratifying to his party from its trenchant dealing with officious Minister Stevens, Congress now takes the helm. If the Republicans are for Stavens and annexation, let them say so. If they dare to defend the immorality of the unprovoked attack upon a friendly government let us hear how they get at the law of their position.-St. Louis Republic (Dem.) The special message of President Cleve-land on the Hawalian matter may be described as an elaborate and uncandid attompt to discredit a republic and vindicate the monarchy which it superseded. He has committeed a blunder that strangely damages his reputation for level-headedness, and it will take him a long time to recover from it. He has made a bold play in liplomacy and he has lost.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

President Cleveland's Hawalian message s couched in a tone of studied hostility to the existing government of Hawaii, now recognized not only by the United States, but by the other nations of the world. It is as thoroughly partisan as Mr. Blount's report or Mr. Harrison's Chilian message. Its animus is so undisguised as to defeat its own objects. Every event, however un-important, that tends to justify the Hawaiian revolutionists is slurred over or entirely ignored. Congress ought to wash its hands of the whole miserable business. It President Cleveland wants instructions for his guidance let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring nonintervention in the international politics of other nations to be the established policy of the United States. Let Minister Willis be plain diplomate and not pro-consul.-San Francisco Examiner

Mr. Cleveland has preconceived opinions or notions on Hawaiian affairs. He sent his "paramount" commissioner with instructions to get their testimony to susrupt and degraded royalty. He found he could not do this, and his message to Congress is a prolonged whine over his failure. Mr. Cleveland does not know the American people. He is not a Democrat, nor a Republican. He is a representative and champion of caste, class and privilege. The whole people of the United States are delighted when he speaks of "the check which my plans have encountered" in Hawaiia

Portland Oregonian (Rep.) it has been plain for nearly a month past that President Cleveland's obnoxious poli cy of restoring the throne of the shameless Lilluokalani was a complete and fgnominous failure. It has been repudiated by the American people and had collapsed in Hawaii. Never before in this generation has any measure of an administration been so odious and unpopular. The only question left was how the President would seek to extricate himself from his dismal dilemma with the least humiliation. His message sent to Congress yesterday is a desperate attempt, not to save his policy, which is hopelessly crushed, but to retrieve its tattered character in the public estimation.

-Philadelphia Press (Rep.) The message of the President upon the Hawalian situation is not worth reading, so far as any new facts go. He has made the mistake of accepting as true and repeating the charges, insinuations and false testimony for which Mr. Blount, the "paramount" one, is responsible - testimony which has been thoroughly refuted, testi mony which was derived from one source only, testimony which was largely manufactured to support a theory. The only point of interest in the entire message is the revelation to the world of the President's own particular policy—a policy which has been repudiated by the great body of American citizens - Philadelphia Inquirer

(Rep.) Accepting his facts from Mr. Blount, the President makes out a plausible case, so far as his own action is concerned. He does not state why he has undertaken to play a .one hand when Congress was in session and ready to assist, but the assumption is fair that he thought when the special session came to an end that he could win without help. Americans without distinction of party will feel regret that an American President should discuss matters growing out of a revolution from the standpoint that a ruler could do no wrong; that if wrong was attempted or committed in had no bearing whatever upon the events that followed .- San Francisco Call (Rep.) President Cleveland has at last

instructions of public the Secretary Gresham to Minister Wilaccompanying sired information with a long rigmarole i defense of his Hawaiian policy. The project of reinstatement by waving the wand of diplomacy was absurdly chimerical. If Walter Q. Gresham and Grover Cleveland had had any conception of the real facts in the case they would never have made themselves international buts of ridicule by going into a scheme so preposterous.

-Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.) The message is much more like a lawyer's brief than a state paper. It is an ex parte argument in which evidence of the other side is entirely ignored. It proceeds upon the assumption that there would have been no revolution, that the Queen would not have been overthrown, but for the landing of the marines. And yet this view is positively, and, we think, conclusively, conreverted by the statements of Mr. Stevens. Mr. Thurston, and others equally as reliable as any of those who were examined by Mr. Blount.-San Francisco Call (Rep.) Unless the President is mistaken in his trust in "American honor, integrity and morals. his special message to the houses of Congress must at once end the inconsiderate and prejudiced attacks that have been made upon him for his policy toward Hawaii. He has been abused for pursuing a course that is shown to have been governed throughout by regard for truth and justice and for the restraints of law, and never even to have contemplated any of those

—Philadelphia Times (Dem.) It is unnecessary to give any prolonged attention to the arguments by which Presdent Cleveland labors to justify his course. He has a great deal to say about the obligations of justice toward a "feeble but friendly state," about the necessity of righting a great wrong, about the unrepresentative character of the provisional government, about the rights of the injured people, and so forth and so on. All this poppycock is unworthy of a man of Mr. Clevelands' usual good sense.—Philadelphia

things for which he has been denounced.

North American (Rep.) The President's message on the Hawaiian question is just what had been expected-a piece of special pleading on disputed premises. A large part of it is given up to a review of the case, according to the report of Paramount Commissioner Blount. The President assumes that Blount's report covdiscredited cause, it is unworthy of a bated with an array of testimony which the I

American people believe to be well founded. -Springfield Union (Rep.)

It does not appear that Mr. Cleveland's voluminous communication changes the situation whatever. He has admitted diplomatic defeat. He has, with apparent un-willingness, admitted his utter inability to cope with the situation without being given the authority which Congress alone possesses-to use armed forces. It is, course, utterly impossible that any such authority should be given him.-Chicago Times (Dem.)

Lauded by the British. LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The Daily News, commenting on President Cleveland's message, says: "We admire the American government and people for refusing to be drawn into the vortex of annexation. Mr. Cleveland will not have Hawaii, though the fruit was not merely ready to drop from the tree but was actually in his lap. Mr. Harrison easily deposed the Queen and Mr. Cleveland has set her up again. The Queen, before refusing to consent to amnesty should read the history of the American civil war, which would show her that the shortest way with a rebellion is to treat its participants with mercy as soon as it is put down. The Queen probably thinks that a victim or two is essential to her dignity, but she will get over that.'

Denial from Mackenzie Bowell. WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 18.-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, passed through this city late last night, en route to Ottawa from Australia, where he had been in the interest of the trade between Canada and Australia. A reporter told Mr. Bowell that the American papers claimed his visit to Honolulu had a political significance. "That is not true, at all," replied Mr. Bowell. "I met the provisional Governor and his advisors and the Chamber of Commerce. They expressed gratification at the establishment of a Canadian-Australia line and appointed a committee to consider the matter of subsidy. The Governor also expressed his sympathy. I did not go near Queen Liliuokalani, the royal family or their friends."

RECEIVER APPLIED FOR. Suit Against the Guarantee Invest-

ment Company of St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18. - Attorney John Boogher appiled to Judge Klein to-day for a receiver for the Guarantee Investment Company. The suit is brought by George E. Guerrier. The petition recites the status of the company, including a history of the trial and sentence recently of the various officers of the company in the federal court of Chicago upon the charge of violating the United States mail laws. The allegation is made that the company is now unable to meet its indebtedness, and further that because of the company not being allowed to use the mails it cannot properly conduct its business, and, in consequence, the money is being lost and wasted. Judge Klein set Thursday for a hearing, when the defendants must show cause why they should not be enjoined from doing further business and a receiver be ap-

SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 18.-The Columbia Bond and Investment Company has been restrained by injunction from proceeding with its monthly drawing, which should have taken place to-day. William C. Track-al, representing himself and thirty other bondholders, claim that three thousand bonds of \$500 each have already been issued. The bill further says that the con-It has never filed articles of association and has redeemed only about four hundred of the three thousand bonds issued.

Impaired \$200,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.-State Auditor Gore stated to-day that the assets of the American Building, Loan and Investment Society, of Chicago, have been impaired \$200,000 by mismanagement and by reason of a conspiracy, entered into by officers of said society, with intent to profit at the expense of the shareholders thereof. and that the assets are insufficient by a large amount to pay the legal liabilities To-day, according to law, he sent copies of advertisements to that effect to Chicago to be advertised in the papers.

Other Business Troubles. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-John W. Parker, James E. Stafford and James W. Edgett, composing the firm of J. W. Parker & Co., ship brokers, made an assignment to-day to Henry Stewart. The amount of the preferences is not stated.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 18.-Albert Geis, a wolesale liquor dealer, to-day made an assignment to attorney F. A. Durban. Assets, \$65,000, which will almost cover lia-NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-Abram Steers,

with large lumber yards here and at Albany, has assigned. Liabilities estimated at \$100,000. The assignee is Nelson H. Salis-NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-Chancellor Mc-Gill to-day, at Jersey City, ordered the Na-

tional Cordage Company sold to the United States Cordage Company for \$5,000,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- J. W. Harker & Co., ship brokers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets not scheduled.

ANOTHER ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIRE.

Blaze in the Kansas City Times Office Results in a Panic. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 18 .- Fire originating from crossed electric-light wires at the foot of the elevator shaft in the Times building, about 9 o'clock to-night, caused almost a panic among the compositors, who were caught on the fourth floor without means of exit except by the fire escape. The stairway winds around the elevator shaft and could not be used. The fire had gained considerable headway before an alarm was given, the elevator man having deserted his post. When the compositors and editorial force finally realized their danger they sought the fire escapes and all succeeded in reaching the street in safety, except Tom Calvert, who, in his excite ment, jumped from the second story to the sidewalk and was badly injured. Three women compositors fainted when they were informed of the fire, and had to be carried down the ladders by the firemen. The loss which is principally by water, will be small.

Dr. Martin's Funeral.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 18 .- The funeral of Rev. Dr. Alexander Martin was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Locuststreet Church, and was largely attended. President John, of DePauw University, delivered the address. Dean Gobin, of the Theological School, and Revs. Bryan and Hurlstone, of Martinsville, assisted in the services. There was a general feeling of grief over the loss of the great and good man and of respect for his memory by all

who knew him. Wali Paper Trust Incorporated. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 18 .- The National Wall Paper Company, of New York, to-day filed their articles of association with the Secretary of State and received a charter authorizing them to transact business in the State, with an office in St. Louis. The capital stock is \$14,000,000, and the incorporators are Sidney S. Nicholas, Rudolph Lueler, Edward E. Barnes, Alfred Dahine, Edward D. Merriam, all of

New York.

Will Rob No More Trains. AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 18.-Dick Wallace, Lum Dalton, Lewis Shelton and Bill Brunson, alias "Broncho Bill," the four men who held up and robbed the International & Great Northern train near Duval, this State, on the 11th inst., were arraigned and tried before Judge Morris, in the District Court of Travis county, to-day, and each found guilty and sentenced to thirty-five

years in the penitentiary.

Chinese Leper at Denver. DENVER, Col., Dec. 18 .- Officers of the Chinatown police squad, last night, discovered a Chinese leper in a deep cellar on Wazee street. The man is sixty-five years old and, for two years, has been confined in this foul pit which had neither windows nor ventilation. The disease was so far advanced that the flesh had fallen from his

A Carpenter's Deed.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18.-To-night, in the West End, Henry Klaving, a carpenter, crazed by being out of employment, cut his wife's throat with a razor, then cut his own throat, causing his death. His wife may recover. Seven children are left fath-

Bimetallie League Headquarters. CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- The American Bimetallic League has announced that it will open offices in Chicago. W. H. Harvey, proprietor of the journal Coin, has been made chairman of the executive committee, which will be in charge of the Chicago headquarters of the league.

Fine watch repairing by experts a Marcy's, 38 West Washington street. Great sale holiday goods at Marcy's.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

Novel Scheme Proposed by a California Millionaire.

Wants Farm Products Distributed Through the Mails-Inflation Condemned by Senator Sherman.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.-Many of the delegates to the Federation of Labor convention have returned to their homes, and but three-fourths of them were present at today's extra session of the convention. A resolution was adopted denouncing the act of the Chicago police in refusing to permit the unemployed to meet on the lake front last summer. The prohibition of the meeting was declared "a revival of the tyranny of George III imposed on the revolutionary forefathers."

Considerable discussion was provoked by the introduction of a resolution recommending the passage of a free-coinage bill by Congress at the rate of 16 to 1, as one of the means of relieving the monetary stringency. The resolution was finally Several delegates claimed to have discovered a scheme to push a resolution through the convention which was fostered by corporations on the Pacific coast. Charges were made that \$5,000 had been guaranteed to certain delegates if the alleged scheme should be successful. The matter originated in a speech made by

David Tobin, a millionaire merchant of Sacramento, Cal. He advanced a plan for revolutionizing the distribution of wealth. He contended that "farm products," in limited weight and bulk, should be mailable and forwarded through the United States Postoffice Department at a uniform rate of cent per pound for any point within the United States. Later a resolution was introduced for the distribution of literature of the Tobin idea among the different labor organizations of the Federation. During the discussion of the resolution dele gate Mahoney stated that he believed the resolution had in it a capitalistic scheme to divert the attention of labor organizations favoring government ownership of the railroads. It was hinted, he said, that railroad corporations of the West are at the bottom of the affair. He declared that a letter in the hands of a delegate had exposed the alleged scheme. Delegate Weiseman said he had been approached and offered \$5,000 if the resolution was passed. The letter referred to was produced. It stated that delegate McGlynn, of California, who brought Mr. Tobin before the convention, had not been sent as a delegate to the Federation, and intimated that his expenses were paid by Mr. Tobin. This McGlynn indignantly denied, and action

was deferred by the taking of recess. At the afternoon session an amendmen the Tobin resolution was passed. stated merely that the federation believed the idea of uniformity of transportation for farm produce worthy of consideration, and it was referred to affiliated bodies for discussion

The committee on laws made its report The only important matter recommended touched upon the affiliation of local unions The amendment to the constitution as sub mitted was as follows: "No trade assembly, central labor union or other central body hostile to the American Federation o Labor shall be permitted to admit into it ranks any union which has been expelled or 'suspended from national trade unions which are members of the federation under penalty of suspension for the central body violating that law." The recommendation was adopted.

WOULD INJURE LABOR.

Inflation Scheme Criticised by Senator John Sherman.

MASSILLON, O., Dec. 18 .- J. S. Coxey, of this place, is the author of what he calls the "Coxey plan" for relieveing the hard times by the issuance of \$500,000,000 in treasury notes, the money to be expended in the construction of roads under the direction of the Secretary of War. The American Federation of Labor at Chicago has indorsed this plan, and Mr. Coxey is using his private means to promote its success. In a letter to the Evening Independent, Senator Sherman discusses Mr. Coxey's scheme, as follows:

"The pitiable state of the laboring man of to-day is caused by the threatened blow at American industries by a free-trade tariff. This undoubtedly has caused the fearful distrees prevailing in the country. The emedy proposed of issuing \$500,000,000 of United States notes, not redeemable in coin, would be a fearful failure. The issue of such a mass of paper money would re-store the condition of affairs that existed n 1837 and 1873, when irredeemable money, or money worth less than par, circulated The remedy is totally delusive, and instead of relieving, would add to the troubles that surround us. The true remedy is to assure the people good money of unquestioned and unchangeable value based upon gold and silver coin, and to maintain American industries by wise taxation on foreign productions that compete with our own. The building of roads by the government throughout the United States is impossible and unconstitutional. Good roads are necessary, and should be constructed by the States and counties of the United States as rapidly as their means will permit; but to attempt these improvements by the issue of irredeemable paper money would be far worse than to suffer a time

the inconvenience of bad roads." BIG STRIKE PROBABLE.

6,000 Miners to Go Cut To-Day and the Number May Reach 14,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.—The river coal miners met at Monongahela City to-day and unanimously decided to strike to-morrow if the operators refuse to pay 21/2 cents per bushel for mining. As the operators would not confer with the miners' committee last week it is safe to say they will not concede the advance, and the men will quit work. There were forty-three delegates in attendance, representing 6,000 miners. President R. B. Frye, of the railroad miners, states that these diggers are waiting on the river miners to act. If the latter strike for 21/2 cents efforts will be renewed to bring out the 8,000 railroad miners to enforce the 65-cent ton rate, which is practically 21/2 cents per bushel. Should all miners strike, about 14,000 diggers will be

involved. Will Not Close at Present.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.-An evening paper has a sensational story to the effect that the big Carnegle plant at Homestead will be closed down indefinitely in all its departments on Dec. 22. Secretary Lovejoy's version of the matter is that there will be no shutting down at present and such will not be the case as long as the mill has orders enough to keep in work. If at any time orders should fall off to an extent necessitating a shut down, it will be but temporary and work resumed certainly within a few days.

Strike of Boys.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 18 .- The "carrying" and "stick-up" boys at Bruce, Highee & Co.'s table glassware glass factory struck this morning against a 10 per cent, reduction in wages. A large number of boys out of employment, hearing of the strike, applied for work, and when they attempted to enter the factory the strikers assaulted them. A small riot seemed imminent, but the prompt arrival of the police and the ar-

rest of several boys prevented trouble. Employes Will Protest.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 18.-The employes of F. J. Torrey's razor shop, the largest factory of its kind in the country, voted this evening to send two delegates to Washington to protest against the Wilson tariff bill in its relation to the duty on razors. The concern has been in the business for thirteen years, but claims that if the Wilson bill is adopted it will have to

Unemployed Given Work. PITTSBURG, Dec. 18.-The movement to

relieve the unemployed and destitute was begun in earnest here to-day. Two hundred men were given work in the parks at \$1 a day, two hundred more will be furnished employment to-morrow, and after that all willing and deserving workers in need will be put to work. The money to pay them is being raised by subscription.

9,840,000 Bushels of Coal Shipped. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.-Coal shipments during the past forty-eight hours, to the Southwest, amount to 9,840,000 bushels, in 281 boats, 253 barges and ten fuel boats. Of this, 2,916,000 bushels were for Cincinnati and 6,924,000 bushels for Louisville and New

Orleans. Weston Still Walking.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-Edward Payson Weston, the famous old-time champion walker, started to-night on a long tramp to the Capitol at Albany. It was just strik- | genuine are sold only in boxes.

ing 9 by the chimes of old Trinity Church when the hardy old man began making the pace, and as he fell into an easy, graceful swinging walk he was heartily cheered by a large crowd of admirers. He was accompanied by several friends, the judges and a score of newspaper men. These people go along in a coach drawn by four horses.

STRIKE ON A WAR SHIP.

Crew of the Brazilian Cruiser Nictheroy Demand Big Wages. PERNAMBUCO, Dec. 18. - There is no truth in the reports of disloyalty in the northern provinces of Brazil. The Peixoto government is praised by the people everywhere. Dispatches from Rio Janeiro say that there was a general engagement between rebel ships and the government forts on Saturday. The government forces have captured the island of Bom Jesus, where the rebels obtained their water supply. The rebel war ship Aquidaban has returned in a damaged condition, having suffered from the fire of the forts. Admiral Mello's position is a desperate one.

The cruiser Nictheroy, purchased by the Brazilian government in New York, arrived here last Wednesday, but was not formally delivered to the Brazilian government as a fighting ship until yesterday. There is already trouble with the crew. Those who enlisted in New York demand high pay for re-enlistment for service in the Brazilian ravy, although it was well understood before sailing that they were expected to reenlist for active service when a Brazilian port was reached. It is said the officers of the Nictheroy will receive \$5,000 for three months' service. The members of the crew were offered \$400 for the same length of time, but have refused to accept it. They demand \$800. The reshipment of a crew has not been completed. Admiral Duarte will assume command of the new Brazilian torpedo boat Aurora. A Brazilian crew will take her south on Friday. The weather at Rio de Janeiro was exceedingly hot to-day.

Louise Michel as Rabid as Ever. LONDON, Dec. 18 .- A correspondent had an interview to-day with Louise Michel, at her residence in East Dulwich. The interviewer was received in a plainly furnished room. Miss Michel was asked to give her opinion of the recent outrage in the French Chamber of Deputies, and did so readily. After denouncing the French government or giving fusillades instead of reforms, she declared that she entirely approved of Vaillant's action. It was better, she said, that a few men should sacrifice themselves and thus inspire despots with terror than that the masses be incited to get themselves massacred again.

Polygamy Still Flourishes.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The Standard, commenting on the admittance of Utah to statehood, says that it is inclined to the belief that polygamy is again practiced with impunity, and adds that it is even believed that the Mormons will capture Nevada and exercise considerable influence over American politics.

Cable Notes.

The French Senate has adopted the exclosives and associations bills. Count Von Bulow has been appointed to succeed Count Solms-Sonnenwalde as German embassador to Italy. The bill authorizing the Indian government to borrow \$50,000,000 to meet maturing obligations between now and March

passed its third reading in the British House of Commons last evening. Emperor William has pardoned General Kirchoff, who was tried by court martial and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in a fortress for shooting the editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, whom he accused of defaming his daughter.

KEELY AND HIS MOTOR.

The Inventor Still Trying to Hoodwink the Public. Minneapolis Tribune. Again the announcement comes from the dark recesses of inventor Keely's laboratory that the famous but intangible motor

is about to mote. Yet a few more finish ing touches and the wheels will begin to go round and then the industries of the world will be revolutionized by a new force superior to water power, steam or electricity. The Keely Motor Company held a meeting in Philadelphia on Wednesday, but adjourned without transacting any business that could be made public The sudden adjournment is said to have been for the purpose of avoiding all possibility of the disclosure of even a hint of Keely's secret until he can perfect some further inventions necessary to the completely satisfactory operation of his motor. His latest improvements are alleged surpass all his previous work. Nobody can successfully dispute this claim, for nobody but Keely knows previous been. Men have married, reared families and become grandfathers since Keely first began promising to astonish the world with his motor. Babes born long since Mr. Keely first began to be talked about have grown to manhood and cast their first and several succeeding votes. His hydro-pneumatic pulsating vacuo machine was talked about, guessed about and laughed about as long ago as Grant's first term. It was worked over in the campaign joke when Horace Greeley ran for the presidency. It antedates the Nathan murder and the disappearance of Charley Ross and all the time has been as deep if not as dark a mystery. His 124 different engines with a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch on their piston heads have been announced one by one for more than a quarter of a century. Two world's fairs in this country and several in Europe have heralded the mechanical progress of the people of the planet since the motor was first exploited, but Keely has not been an exhibitor at one of them. Nevertheless, his theory of the evolution of the ether into a working energy-his liberation of primary atomic motion-has found believers who are willing to back their faith with coin and have done so. Twentyone years ago the first Keely Motor Company was formed and funds amounting to \$500,000 were placed at Mr. Keely's disposal. It is said that he has produced some wonderful demonstrations, but there is a mystery about his methods and an indefiniteness in the reports of his achievements that cast the shadow of a great big doubt over the whole business. And now the stockholders and the curious public are told that they must wait just a little while longer. He has placed a 200horse power engine in his laboratory and expects to operate it soon. If this anrouncement had not been made so often before faith in Mr. Keely and his motor

would not wane so rapidly. Mr. Keely is only fifty-six years old. If he lives to be as old as Gladstone he may announce results some time in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Some such invention is due about that time. Obituary. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-The World to-day

will say: News was received here yesterday of the death at his father's home in Chautauqua county of Ned Curtis, from paresis. Edward S. Curtis became private secretary to the late Leland Stanford when the Senator was serving his first term in Washington. Later he became Stanford's political adviser and confidential political agent. After Stanford's death last spring, Curtis began failing in health, and he was finally stricken down with paresis. He leaves an estate of about \$40,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—George Keim. ex-president of the Philadelphia & Reading and one of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, died here to-day. VIENNA, Dec. 18 .- Major-general Kodelitsch, a famous sportsman, has died at San Remo of apoplexy.

Broke Down and Wept in Court. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 18. - Martin

Roach, a well-known glass-blower of Alexandria, was sentenced to imprisonment in Michigan City for four years to-day by Judge Ellison. Roach and a companion viciously assaulted C. S. Wack, a traveling man, and robbed him of a watch and \$140. When arraigned in court to-day Roach entered a plea of guilty, but broke down and wept like a child when he was sen-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 18.-The officials of the Michigan division of the Big Four road have been greatly annoyed for some time by sneak thieves stealing from freight cars. Last Saturday night they secured the services of the marshal of Warsaw and succeeded in landing three of the thieves, named Elmer Alford, Johnson Alford and

Three Freight Car Thieves Caught.

cigars and holiday goods. A Diagnosis.

John Aller, in jail. A considerable amount

of goods was recovered, consisting of flour,

Detroit Tribune. President Cleveland's jaw is doubtless all right, as the Faithful Thurber saith. The trouble is several inches higher up.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs Use Brown's Bronchial Troches, Like all really good things, they are imitated. The Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



DEBATE ON PENSIONS

Representative Dolliver Attacks

the Administration Policy,

And General Sickles Evokes Applause by Declaring His Disbelief in President Cleveland's Charges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- In the House debate on pensions to-day, Mr. Dolliver, in a red hot speech, protested, in the name of the Union soldiers of Iowa, without regard to politics, against the pension policy of the administration, which he described as policy of infamy.

General Sickles, the one-legged hero of the battle of Gettysburg, said he was glad to see, on the part of those who were his adversaries, a disposition to grant liberal pensions to all worthy Union veterans. He hoped to see the pension question kept aloof from sectionalism. His statement that he did not believe wholesale fraud existed in the pension roll caused great applause from the Republican side, which was renewed when he declared that no party would rule long in this country, and no rulers would long survive popular condemnation, who cast unmerited slurs upon the integrity and good faith of the veterans upon the pension roll. The debate was cut short by the President's Hawaiian message.

In the Senate, to-day, a bill to provide for the disposal of the Fort Bridger abandoned military reservation in the State of Wyoming was reported and passed.

Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill prohibiting racing in the District of Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution

creating a committee, to consist of three Senators and three Representatives, to examine into and report upon the condition of the maritime canal of Nicaragua. The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, with a request on the part of Mr. Morgan for speedy action. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on naval affairs, authorizing the loan of the Columbus caravals to the Red Cross Association. Mr. Peffer introduced a bill providing funds for immediate use in relieving the wants and distress in the country. Mr. Dolph, in accordance with a notice previously given, addressed the Senate on

speech against the abandonment of the protective system of the United States. Petitions from Ohio Soldiers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

the President's annual message. He deliv-

ered an elaborate and carefully prepared

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Ohio soldiers continue to pour into the Senate their petitions asking for an investigation into Hoke Smith's management of the Pension Office. The petitions presented in the Senate today by Senator Sherman asking for this investigation were signed by soldiers in Fairfield, Washingtonville, Madison county, Washington C. H., Chicago Junction, Bryan, New Richmond, Rutland and Scioto and

Pike counties. HAS COST \$600,000.

The Postal Note Experiment a Bad

Thing for the People. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The people of this country are out of pocket \$600,000 on the postal note experiment. That is to say the difference between the postal notes sold by the government and those redeemed from holders amounts, in ten years, to this enormous sum. A postal note lost is as surely gone as currency dropped through a hole in the pocket. There is no such thing as going to the postoffice and getting a duplicate order. The Dockery commission bill, which went through the House, and which would have passed the Senate as promptly but for Senator Gorman's antipathy to all reforms, does away with the postal note entirely. It reconstructs the money order system so that an order will, hereafter, do all that the postal note has done and still carry the government guarantee and protection against loss. The money order system is made simpler. The rates are reduced. For ten years the money order business has not increased, while other branches of the postal service have grown enormously. The reason of this is that people have turned to the express companies which offered cheap-

er rates for doing precisely that same kind of business By the Dockery bill the rates for money orders are brought down to the basis of about what the express companies charge. Senator Gorman's obstruction will probably be but temporary. There are fourteen sections of the bill. It is so full of commendable reforms from the business standpoint that it went through the House without an fection. This bill is the begin work of simplifying the red tape and roundabout, cumbersome methods of the government service, the result of the work of the

commission appointed by the last Congress. Bank Dividends Declared. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The Controller

of the Currency has declared dividends to creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Chemical National Bank, Chicago, second dividend, 20 per cent., making in all 70 per cent., amounting to \$248,136, on claims proved, aggregating \$1.240,698; Marine National Bank, city of New York, twelfth dividend, 3 per cent., making in all 83 per cent., amounting to \$34,790, on claims proved, aggregating \$4,493,044; First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark., first dividend, 5 per cent. \$23,923, on claims proved, amounting to 895,962; First National Bank, Abilene, Kan, fifth dividend, 5 per cent., making in all 85 per cent., amounting to \$3,782, on claims aggregating \$75,638; First National Leadville, Col., final dividend, 17 2-10 per cent., making in all 57 2-10 per cent., amounting to \$35,602, on claims proved, ag-

gregating \$206,991. Blow at the Dispensary Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The United States Supreme Court to-day rendered an opinion declining to pass upon the constitutionality of the dispensary law of South Carolina by which the State controls the sale of liquor. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus to release a State official who had seized a barrel of liquor under the law. At the time of the seizure the liquor was in the hands of a receiver. Chief Justice Fuller, in rendering the opinion, said that the court did not find it necessary to pass on the constitutionality of the liquor law. The officer was in contempt in seizing the liquor held by the receiver. For this reason he should be punished without reference to the constitutional question involved.

Valuable Records Missing. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Valuable rec-

ords of money order business kept in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury are missing. They relate to the business of the office during the last administration, and it is estimated that the value represented by them is \$60,000 or \$70,000. The loss was reported to Sixth Auditor Brawley several months ago, and a thorough search has been in progress since. The Sixth Auditor made an emphatic denial to-day of an imputation that the responsibility for the loss rests on the present administration. Several clerks are still engaged in the search. but it is doubtful if the papers will be

Alleged Civil-Service Law Violators. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Acting on the report made by the Civil-service Commission, Attorney-general Olney has instructed the district attorney for the Northern district of Ohio, to look into the alleged violations of the civil service in the matter of collection of political assessments at Toledo, O., by F. W. Rickenbaugh, of the Repub-lican central committee, and J. C. Rike, the secretary of the civil-service board of examiners for the Toledo postoffice.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The Secretary of the Interior ordered the disbarment, to- I ington street, next to Lee's tea store

And Wednesday matinee and evening, SEVENTH ANNUAL TOUR OF MR. E. H.

FIRST TIME IN INDIANAPOLIS of the new play by Paul M. Potter,

Or, "The Maid of Bath."

Mr. Sothern as Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

ENTIRE PRODUCTION FROM LYCEUM THEATER, NEW YORK. Prices-Boxes and orchestra, \$1.50; dress circle, \$1: balcony, 50c and 75c; gallery, 25c. Matiness Boxes and orchestra, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, Christmas-STUART ROBSON in "THE COM-

PARK THEATER Star Specialty Co.

The greatest company ever organized. Popular Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Christmas-"THE ROMANY RYE."

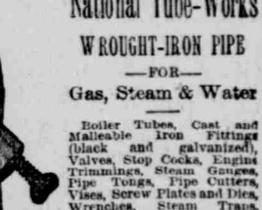
DID D THEATER

by Empire Bid Posting Co Next week-London Theater Co. Y.M.C.A. COURSE.

TO-NIGHT: Smith Sisters Ariel Sextette.

Admission-50 cents, including reserved seats. DR. M. L. HAINES LECTURES TO NIGHT AT

Sixth Presbyterian Church. Subject-"THE HALF MOON and MAY FLOWER." National Tube-Works



Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplied a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build-Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut

and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from is inch to 12 inches diameter. Knight & Jillson,

S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST day, of James M. Hiltebrand, of Huntington. Ind., from practice before the Interior Department J. W. Farris and J. W. McGinnis, of Indianapolis, are registered at the Randall. Caroline Liebrick was to-day appointed postmaster at Clawson, and Alvin Pfeifer at Kyle, Butler county, Ohio.

The Controller of the Currency has approved the Third National Bank, of Boston, and the National Bank of Illinois, at Chi-

cago, as reserve agents for the Merchants' National Bank, of Indianapolis Ex-Sixth Auditor J. B. Coulter, of Ohio who has many friends in Indiana, appeared on the streets to-day after a severe attack of kidney trouble. John M. Turner was to-day appointed a storekeeper and Charles Goodman a gauger in the Lawrenceburg internal revenue district. The following storekeepers were appointed in the Southwestern district of

Ohio: Thomas J. Leen, Frank Fontaine, Edward W. Dowling, Bernard H. Langmeir and John Grant Sheridan. Representative Simpson, of Kansas, has introduced in the House a bill to place manfactured woolens on the free list. Mr. Simpson intends to urge the bill as an amendment to the Wilson tariff bill. The State Department has directed Dispatch Agent Cooper at San Francisco to see that the remains of A. D. Jones, consul-general at Shanghai, who died on his way home, are shipped to North Carolina. The House committee on elections held a short session to-day, and postponed all the

contested election cases before it, eleven in number, until Jan. 9, 1894.

Forgot to Return the Dress. Fanny Rice, who infests a certain district on West Washington street, was locked up on the charge of petit larceny last night. Miss Rice possesses a goodlooking figure, but has a somewhat scant wardrobe. Yesterday evening she called on her friend Lizzie Beal, at No. 151 West Washington street, in great distress. She lesired to make an impression on the "levee," and was without a suitable costume. The Beal girl kindly volunteered to loan her one of her gowns, and produced a fine black silk. The Rice woman donned the attire and left. At midnight last night she had not returned with the dress, and patrolman Leppert went out to look for her. He found her preparing to leave the city

with the borrowed garment and sent her in. A Workhouse Trusty Escapes. Robert Medsker, a workhouse prisoner, escaped from the institution last night. He

was a "trusty," and had the free run of

the yards. He was sentenced three months ago for house breaking, and had yet two months to serve. His home is on Miami street. A Paean to the Pumpkin. Loudonville Democrat. How dear to my heart is the old yellow pumpkin, when orchards are barren of stuffin' for pies. When peaches and apples have both been a failure and perries of no

we turn to the fruit of the cornfield, the fruit that our children are taught to despise; the old yellow pumpkin, the mud-covered pumpkin, the big-bellied pumpkin that makes such good ples. Scheig Given Seven Years. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18,-Philip

Scheig, the defaulting teller of the Bank

of Minneapolis, who was brought back

from England to plead guilty, was sen-

tenced this morning to seven years and six

An Enforced Reform.

kind have greeted our eyes. How fondly

months at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

Detroit Free Press. "What, Charley, sworn off smoking?" "Only for the holldays, Fred. "But why-what has happened?" "I suspected that my wife was going to get me a box of cigars as a Christmas

present. For holiday goods go to Marcy's.

Marcy's jewelry store is 38 West Wash-